



press release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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ISO New England Forecasts Possible Record-Breaking Electricity Demand for Summer 2006

Demand Growth Continues to Outpace New Generating Capacity; Demand Response Summit Will Explore Ways to Reduce Power Use and Costs

HOLYOKE, MA – April 26, 2006 – ISO New England Inc., the operator of the region's bulk power system and wholesale electricity markets, today issued its summer 2006 electricity demand outlook.

Summer electricity use for New England is forecast to reach 27,025 megawatts (MW) on at least one day this summer under normal weather conditions of about 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Extreme weather conditions, such as an extended heat wave of approximately 95 degrees Fahrenheit, could increase peak demand for electricity by 1,760 MW. The current record for regional electricity use is 26,885 MW, set on Wednesday, July 27, 2005. One megawatt can serve 750 to 1,000 homes.

"New England should have sufficient electric generation to meet demand this summer," said Stephen G. Whitley, ISO New England's Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. "However, the region or local areas could experience tight supply situations if generation is constrained or if hot and humid weather increases demand. In these cases, the ISO has a series of longstanding measures to maintain reliability by keeping electricity supply and demand in balance."

Whitley added, "While demand for electricity continues to grow across New England, construction of new generating resources has stagnated. Without new investment in power infrastructure and greater energy efficiency and conservation, New England could soon be consuming more electricity than it can produce or buy from its neighbors."

The summer outlook comes on the eve of the fourth annual ISO New England Demand Response Summit, to be held tomorrow in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. The Summit will explore innovative retail electricity pricing programs for commercial and industrial customers, which would provide financial incentives for energy efficiency when electricity demand and prices are higher. Initiatives such as these would help reduce peak electricity usage and control electricity costs for all consumers.

“Today’s summer outlook will bring tomorrow’s Demand Response Summit into sharp focus,” Whitley added. “Reducing peak-period electricity use can deliver an immediate and sustainable impact on overall wholesale electricity prices in New England and help the region avoid unwanted stress on the regional power grid.”

“With key transmission projects now being constructed and others on the drawing board, New England is making progress to ease bottlenecks and improve the flow of electricity to the region’s problem areas,” said Whitley. “As always, however, we continue to be vigilant of power system conditions across New England. Greater energy efficiency and demand response, and a more diverse portfolio of electricity generating resources will help the region achieve a more secure energy future.”

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New England Consumers Set New Record for Electricity Use

Breaks Yesterday's Record

Holyoke, MA—August 2, 2006—New England consumers set a new record for electricity consumption today at 2:00 p.m. according to ISO New England Inc., the operator of the region's bulk power system. Preliminary data shows that regional electricity use reached 28,021 megawatts (MW) this afternoon, surpassing the record of 27,401 MW, set just yesterday, August 1. The previous record, 27,395 MW, was set last month on July 18, 2006.

Today's peak record would have been hundreds of megawatts higher if it were not for ISO New England's demand response programs and the conservation efforts of consumers.

"The extreme temperature and humidity combined to drive electricity use to record levels," said Stephen G. Whitley, ISO New England's Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. "Despite the new record, the power system performed reliably with the coordinated efforts of both generation and transmission companies across New England. ISO New England also wants to thank the region's electricity consumers for responding to our calls for conservation."

ISO New England did implement operating procedures to keep pace with this record consumption, including asking consumers across New England to conserve electricity, requesting large commercial users to interrupt usage through demand-response programs, and bringing in emergency resources from neighboring systems.

Whitley said there should be enough power supplies to meet demand for the rest of the week as temperatures begin to moderate, unless there are unexpected outages on the power system.

"Maintaining a reliable power system in the face of growing electricity demand requires regional solutions that include investment in new, diverse sources of electricity, upgrades to the transmission system, and additional demand response and energy efficiency throughout the region," Whitley said.

Regional energy-efficiency efforts are increasingly important because of this record electricity consumption. ISO New England recently unveiled the *Take Charge New England*SM campaign, an initiative aimed at residential and commercial customers to promote simple yet effective steps for becoming more energy efficient. Information and tips for managing electricity use year round are available at www.takecharge-ne.org.

Year - Quarter:

2005 - Q4

System Mix By Fuel

System Mix

NEPOOL System Mix - System Mix By Fuel

(Contribution to 1 MWh of System Mix emissions from each Fuel in lbs/MWh)



Year ↑↓	Quarter ↑↓	Fuel ↑↓	# of Certificates ↑↓	Percenta ge by Fuel ↑↓	Carbon Dioxide ↑↓	Carbon Monoxide ↑↓	Mercury ↑↓	Nitrogen Oxides ↑↓	Particulates ↑↓	Particulat es (< 10 microns) ↑↓	Sulphur Dioxides ↑↓	Organic Compounds ↑↓
2005	4	Biomass	226,742	0.72795	23.73928	0.03306	0.00000	0.03208	0.01263	0.00924	0.00554	0.00166
2005	4	Coal	5,152,228	16.54120	351.46024	0.13381	0.00002	0.57747	0.38658	0.10472	1.89804	0.01071
2005	4	Diesel	578,637	1.85771	34.23713	0.05453	0.00000	0.07336	0.03613	0.03603	0.54989	0.00148
2005	4	Digester gas	7,328	0.02353	0.29282	0.00011	0.00000	0.00021	0.00001	0.00000	0.00002	0.00003
2005	4	Efficient Resource (Maine)	50,399	0.16181	5.05643	0.00890	0.00000	0.02670	0.05016	0.01304	0.05534	0.00105
2005	4	Fuel cell	2,610	0.00838	0.09377	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2005	4	Hydroelectric/Hydro power	2,422,712	7.77810	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2005	4	Jet	10,494	0.03369	0.66196	0.00009	0.00000	0.00211	0.00053	0.00049	0.00733	0.00002
2005	4	Landfill gas	126,565	0.40634	334.86801	1.78137	0.00000	0.39480	0.14044	0.00069	0.14676	0.11102
2005	4	Municipal solid waste	381,163	1.22372	24.84864	0.01889	0.00001	0.05313	0.12214	0.11977	0.01361	0.00060
2005	4	Natural Gas	9,314,045	29.90269	355.19897	0.20257	0.00000	0.57255	0.02027	0.01589	0.04416	0.01111
2005	4	Nuclear	8,647,987	27.76431	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2005	4	Oil	3,304,645	10.60954	192.85265	0.25224	0.00000	0.28636	0.09349	0.09116	2.12007	0.00642
2005	4	Solar Photovoltaic	155	0.00050	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2005	4	Trash-to-energy	571,677	1.83537	52.85923	1.23639	0.00055	0.10087	0.22603	0.22442	0.02205	0.00050
2005	4	Wind	3,410	0.01095	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2005	4	Wood	347,053	1.11421	20.57515	0.05367	0.00000	0.03326	0.05152	0.04615	0.00225	0.00137
Total			31,147,850	100.0000	1,396.744	3.77565	0.00058	2.15289	1.13992	0.66160	4.86505	0.14596